

# THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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## FOOD SUPPLY IS SCANT

**Filipinos Resorting to Desperate Means to Replenish Their Stock.**

## SMUGGLERS ARE CAPTURED DAILY.

**Crews of Two British Ships Seized and Imprisoned by the Natives. American Prisoners Fare Well.**

Manilla, Sept. 4.—Many Spanish prisoners are escaping from the Filipino and bringing into the American lines stories of hard treatment. They agree that the Filipinos are exceedingly short of rations, and that a large section of their troops is reduced to the use of homemade black powder.

The natives are trying every scheme to get food and munitions from Manila. Daily arrests are made for attempts to smuggle contraband of war through the American lines. In one case a casco, with a cargo of bamboo poles, was overhauled, and the poles were found full of rice.

Two British vessels, the *Lacson* and the *Nero*, were driven by stress of weather into the harbor of Dagupan, the northern terminus of the Dagupan railway. The crews were imprisoned, but on their protesting that they were British subjects the insurgent authorities permitted one man, named Edwards, to come to Manila, promising to release the crew of the *Lacson* if Edwards secured from the British consul at Manila a statement establishing the nationality of the crew. A similar concession was made to the crew of the *Nero*.

Edwards says he saw several American prisoners who were better fed than the Spaniards or the Filipino soldiers. Moreover, they were not compelled to work, as the Spanish prisoners are.

A force of native police has begun to patrol the city of Manila, co-operating with the provost guard, whose lack of knowledge of the language and the resorts of native criminals had given opportunities for burglary, an industry which has been flourishing of late. The new force includes many members of the old force and some insurgents who had grown tired of fighting. It has already done good work in running down native criminals.

The American secret service recently found a Filipino spy in Calamba, and shot him down when he resisted arrest.

## Proclamation Unsatisfactory.

Havana, Sept. 4.—The consensus in Havana regarding the census proclamation can now be ascertained with a reasonable degree of accuracy. When the proclamation was first made known all elements were apparently satisfied. Now the only ones who appear to give it full approval are Cuban officeholders. The Independents, as the members of the party advocating independence are called, say that President McKinley should have made some declaration regarding absolute independence for Cuba.

## Honor to Goethe.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—More than 100 Chicago German societies, having 12,000 membership, celebrated the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Goethe. Over 35,000 persons attended the celebration at Sunnyside park. A specially selected orchestra of 100 pieces played selections from Faust and other numbers inspired by Goethe's poems. A male chorus composed of 1,500 voices, selected from the Chicago German singing societies, sang the poet's songs.

## German Day.

Indianapolis, Sept. 4.—Fifty-two German societies of this city, with 500 guests from outside points, celebrated "German day" in accordance with an elaborate program that included a magnificent street parade in the forenoon of 3,000 members of the various German societies, and in which were many floats descriptive of great events in American history in which German-American citizens have taken part. Senator Fairbanks was the principal speaker.

## Fighting a Prairie Fire.

Deadwood, S. D., Sept. 4.—A fierce timber fire is raging about 10 miles south of this place and threatening a wide extent of country. Everything is dry as tinder and a gale is blowing from the south. The situation is very serious. People have turned out from the immediate vicinity to fight the fire, but thus far their efforts have met with little success.

## Movements of Jimenez.

Cape Haitien, Sept. 4.—Juan Isidro Jimenez, the revolutionary aspirant to the presidency of the republic of Santo Domingo, left Caimanera on board the *George S. Croise* for Baracon, from which point he will proceed to Port-au-Prince and then to Puerto Plata, where he is impatiently awaited.

## JURY DISAGREES.

**Former Banker Dreyer Escapes Conviction at Chicago.**

Chicago, Sept. 4.—The jury sitting in the case of Edward S. Dreyer, the former prominent banker, charged with failing to turn over to his successor as treasurer of the West Park Board \$319,000 of the board's funds announced that the jury could not agree. With the crash of the National Bank of Illinois, numerous smaller institutions, among them E. S. Dreyer and company, went under. Dreyer had deposited the board funds in the National Bank of Illinois and his defense was the loss of the money was through no fault of his.

## Congressman Lentz Spoke.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 4.—The first of the series of meetings arranged by the New England Bimetallic league in the interests of bimetalism was held at Crescent park. The session was held in a large open area. The platform was decorated with the national colors, together with those of Great Britain, Ireland, France and Cuba. Ex-Governor Altgeld, Judge James P. Tarvin of Kentucky and Congressman John J. Lentz of Columbus, O., were the speakers. The latter's sarcastic references to President McKinley, his arraignment of the Philippine war and his eulogy of Aguinaldo as one of the greatest men of the century were applauded.

## Trust Conference.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—The committee on arrangements for the conference on combinations and trusts, which will meet in this city on Sept. 13-16, has thousands of answers that have come to the Civic Federation headquarters in reply to a series of questions sent out over the country some months ago to the various commercial, industrial and manufacturing interests. It is expected that the report of the special committee on data will be a valuable contribution to the conference. A large attendance is anticipated.

## League of Municipalities.

New York, Sept. 4.—The program for the coming convention of the League of American Municipalities at Syracuse, Sept. 19-22, contains 21 papers, covering all of the important municipal questions of the day. Papers on the municipal ownership question will be presented by Mayors Johnson of Denver, Tafel of Cincinnati, Robinson of Colorado Springs, and Pierce of Marshalltown, Iowa, on the affirmative side, and Robert P. Porter of New York and M. A. Gemuender of Columbus, O., on the negative side.

## Deputy Sheriff Killed.

London, Ky., Sept. 4.—A report is current that Deputy Sheriff Lewis of near Manchester was killed in Clay county. Several weeks ago, in Manchester, Deputy Stubblefield was shot by Mart Smith, the latter escaping capture. He went to his home and sent word to the county officials that he would never attend court alive, therefore it would be fatal for persons to attempt to take him. Lewis went to serve papers on him and was shot dead as he approached Smith's house.

## Fatal Railway Collision.

Ashland Ky., Sept. 4.—Fifteen miles west of here, on the Lexington branch, near Denton, Chesapeake and Ohio passenger trains Nos. 22 and 23 collided while running at a high rate of speed. Both engines were demolished. Engineer Edward Wheeler and Charles L. Robinson, both of Huntington, W. Va., were killed, and two trainmen hurt. The passengers escaped.

## Policeman Shot.

New York, Sept. 4.—Policeman Patrick O'Keefe was shot through the head and chest by Michael Farrell in Farrell's saloon, a notorious dive. O'Keefe will die. Farrell was placed under arrest after a long chase and a desperate fight, in which he made a further effort to do murder.

## Ohio Democratic Campaign.

Springfield, O., Sept. 4.—Hon. W. R. Burnett announced that W. J. Bryan will come to Ohio and cover the state with McLean. James Seward of Mansfield has been selected for chairman of the executive committee, and ex-Mayor Constantine of this city is slated for treasurer.

## Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, Sept. 4.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, decrease \$3,187,275; loans, decrease \$3,126,900; specie, decrease \$4,287,200; legal tenders, decrease \$985,400; deposits, decrease \$8,341,300; circulation, increase \$223,400. The banks now hold \$9,191,250 in excess of the legal requirement.

## Mexican Money For Orient.

San Francisco, Sept. 4.—The steamer *Doric* sailed for Hongkong and way ports and in her specie tank she carried nearly a million Mexican silver dollars consigned to several Chinese business houses. The silver almost entirely fills the vessel's specie tank.

## HEARTFELT WELCOME.

**Philadelphia Receives Grand Army Veterans With Outstretched Hands.**

## CITY OVERFLOWING WITH VISITORS.

**Route of the Great Parade a Solid Blaze of Color and Light. Auspicious Opening of the Encampment.**

Philadelphia, Sept. 4.—The thirty-third annual encampment of the Grand Army is on here. The veterans have reached this city and found the people with outstretched hands.

Admiral Sampson, with his fleet of fighting ships, arrived, and this event marked the beginning of the week's celebration.

The city is crowded with strangers, while the incoming trains from all directions are bringing thousands upon thousands to help swell the throng. The route of the veterans' parade, which takes place on Tuesday, is one solid blaze of color and light. Not a building but has its front encased in the red, white and blue. The Avenue of Fame is the most magnificent piece of decoration ever attempted in this city. There are two classes of columns. The larger and more ornate are about 50 feet in height and are placed at the street corners. The smaller columns, about 25 feet high, stand on each side of Broad street between the larger columns.

The columns are connected by festoons of bunting and laurel, and strings of incandescent lamps give a brilliant effect at night. The north and south fronts of the City hall will be illuminated by massive electric light pieces its entire length, representing the G. A. R. badge. Rows of incandescent lights extend from the top of Penn's statue, 55 feet above the street level, to the roof and around the structure, giving the effect of an immense column of brilliant light.

Camp Sexton, near Belmont, in Fairmount park, contains 1,600 tents. It is intended to accommodate those posts of the Grand Army which prefer to camp out rather than be quartered in halls, armories or private houses. The tents will shelter 10,000 veterans.

The big parade on Tuesday will be in 12 divisions. Post No. 1, from Rockford, Ill., the oldest post in the Grand Army, will head the line. As the veterans pass around the City hall they will be reviewed by President McKinley, who is expected to arrive here Monday night, accompanied by Secretaries Root and Gage and Postmaster General Gage. There will be over 42,000 men in line.

A question of absorbing interest to Grand Army veterans which will be decided during the encampment, is the election of commander-in-chief and other officers. Two candidates prominent in the field are Albert Shaw of Joe Spratt post, Watertown, N. Y., and Judge Leo Rausier of St. Louis. "Private" James L. Dalzell of Company H, One Hundred and Sixteenth Ohio, is also a candidate. Others urged by their friends are Colonel W. C. Johnson of Cincinnati, acting commander-in-chief, and Brigadier General Charles Miller of Venango, Pa.

The naval veterans enjoyed the distinction of giving the first street parade during the encampment. Theirs took place Monday afternoon and was a unique feature of the demonstration. The old salts who fought under Farragut tramped shoulder to shoulder with the younger veterans of the Spanish-American war.

Next Friday the naval parade will take place. Admiral Sampson's fleet will be anchored in the Delaware river opposite the city, and a long line of vessels will pass around the fighting ships. President McKinley and cabinet officers will review the warships from the revenue cutter *Gresham*. Members of the commission of the imperial Russian navy, stationed here, superintending the building of a battleship, and a cruiser will participate in the naval pageant.

Elaborate preparations have been made for the entertainment of President and Mrs. McKinley. The front rooms of an entire floor have been set apart for their accommodation at the Hotel Walton, and nothing has been left undone that will add to their comfort.

Sioux City, Ia., Sept. 4.—St. Joseph's Catholic church, a \$75,000 structure, was dedicated Sunday with most impressive ceremonies. Many priests were in attendance. Rt. Rev. Richard Scannell, bishop of Omaha, acted as dedicatory. Archbishop Ireland preached the morning sermon.

## Pleasure Yacht Capsized.

Toledo, Sept. 4.—A pleasure yacht on the Maumee river capsized near Ironville, and it is believed the entire company aboard, consisting of nine men and women, were drowned.

## A DARING ATTACK

**Made on the Stronghold of Bandits by American Soldiers.**

Washington, Sept. 4.—General Otis cabled the war department a dispatch which he received from General Hughes, commanding the American forces at Iloilo.

General Hughes said: "Lieutenant Colonel Byrne on August 31 destroyed Argogula, most important bandit stronghold, killing 21, wounding many, capturing large quantities of supplies, complete outfit reloading shells, bolos, spears, etc. Feat remarkable as town is accessible only by a road on and almost perpendicular slope, constantly under fire for 1,000 feet; one officer and two men struck by boulders rolled down on them, but not seriously hurt; no casualties reported. Bandit strength 400."

## Killed the German.

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 4.—The British steamer *Woodruff* arrived from Hamburg. On Aug. 31 250 miles south of Charleston, the *Woodruff* picked up Maurice Aderson and Goodmund Thomsen, survivors of the Norwegian bark *Drot*, wrecked Aug. 15 off the Florida coast. The *Drot* was bound from Pascagoula to Buenos Ayres. Anderson is a raving maniac and his companion is shockingly mutilated from bites of the crazed man. The captain of the *Drot* and seven seamen were swept overboard. The mate and seven other men put to sea on a raft. The raft parted soon after and the mate and one man were separated from the others. The mate's companion was landed at Philadelphia by the German steamer *Titania* on Aug. 22. He stated that the mate committed suicide. Of the other six men three jumped into the sea. Anderson, Thomsen and a German seaman drew lots as to which should be eaten as none of them had had a mouthful since they took to the raft. The lot fell to the German. He was killed and the blood was sucked from his veins by the two survivors.

## Shots Exchanged.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 4.—John Pollock was shot and killed, William Thayer was seriously wounded and about eight men were hurt in a fight between the strikers at the collieries in West Pittston and a repair gang. During the night a lot of top rock fell in the mine and Watchman William Thayer got five men together to make repairs. As they reached the mine the strikers blocked their way and threw stones. The men ran to the "head-house" for shelter, whereupon the strikers opened fire upon them. Thayer fell badly wounded. The others returned the fire, killing John Pollock, one of the strikers. About 500 men are involved. They are striking against excessive dockage.

## To Remove Soldiers.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The war department is making every effort to secure the removal of the two batteries of artillery garrisoned at Keywest but has so far been unable to do so because of the strict quarantine drawn by the Florida state officials. Surgeon Wyman, of the marine hospital service, has undertaken to secure the removal of the troops. If he succeeds the soldiers will be taken directly from the wharf at Tampa on board the train to Atlanta and placed at Fort McPherson. Otherwise the war department will be obliged to send a government transport to Keywest and bring the men north.

## Notified of the Strike.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The Cramp Shipbuilding company of Philadelphia has given formal notice to the navy department of the strike now occurring in their yards. This is in accordance with the contract for the building of the battleships *Maine* and *Alabama*, which provides heavy penalties if the ships are not turned over to the government on time, but proviso makes the penalties applicable only when delay "shall not be caused by a strike or stand out of workmen."

## Rioters Not Convicted.

Darien, Ga., Sept. 4.—After three days the rioters on trial have not been convicted. The first jury retired and afterwards the judge called a second bunch of five and court sat until a late hour getting evidence and hearing arguments. The court then adjourned and the jury retired. Up to noon they had not reached a verdict and it is feared they will not agree as the evidence against one of them was not as strong as against some of the others.

## Arrival of Indiana.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The following has been received at the war department from Otis at Manila: "Transport *Indiana* arrived, one casualty, unassigned recruit. Orville Mercer died Aug. 30, typhoid fever." The transport *Indiana* sailed from San Francisco Aug. 2, 10 officers, 807 recruits, Colonel C. B. Hood, Sixteenth infantry, commanding.

## A NOTABLE STRUGGLE

**For Supremacy Between Whites and Blacks in Carolina.**

## TO ELIMINATE THE NEGRO VOTE.

**Campaign by Both Parties on Amendment to the Constitution Imposing an Educational Qualification on the Colored Man.**

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 4.—A local paper publishes a sensational story from its special correspondent, who has recently been in North Carolina to study the campaign commenced there by the white people, both Democrats and Republicans, to disfranchise 100,000 negro voters in that state.

The article says: "North Carolina has just entered upon one of the most eventful campaigns in her history. It is a death struggle between the Anglo-Saxon and the American, and when the smoke of battle will have cleared the state, the political and social supremacy of the white man of North Carolina for the time and for all time will either be absolute and unconditional, or else negro domination will again immerse the state into ignominy and disgrace.

"This campaign is waged on a proposed suffrage amendment to the constitution, submitted to the people by the last legislature. It was designed for the single purpose of eliminating the negro as a political factor and it is a notable fact that the educational qualifications enjoined on the negro is not expected of the white man. It is not intended that an Anglo-Saxon shall be disqualified.

"Every person of eligible age, who applies for registration, for instance, must be able to read and write any section of the federal constitution.

"Under this clause 100,000 incompetent negro voters in North Carolina will be forever barred from the polls. But the ignorant white voters—and there are perhaps thousands of them—can enter through another gate.

"Section five provides that any lineal descendant of any voter in this country, prior to 1867, shall be entitled to vote whether he can read or not.

"It is more than a political fight; it is a fight in defense of home and decency. It is a constitutional decree that the Anglo-Saxon shall govern this state. On this platform the Democracy stands. The Republicans have challenged this amendment for party protection. The issue has been joined. For 30 years it has been dodged, evaded, beclouded. It is to the point now. It is the crucial test between southern Republicanism and southern Democracy."

## Work of a Mob.

Santo Domingo, Sept. 4.—Members of the retiring cabinet of Former President Figueroa have been detected loading a lot of arms and ammunition on board schooners, which they intended to send to Azua. This discovery caused great excitement in the city and led to serious demonstrations. Large crowds quickly formed in the streets, a majority being young hot-headed men who marched up and down the thoroughfares in disorderly mobs, shouting "Viva Jimenez" and "Viva Revolution" at the top of their voices. A great throng finally gathered around the governor's palace, angrily demanding that the ministers should at once relinquish all their powers. The mob then broke into the palace and destroyed a painting of the late President Heureaux hanging in one of the rooms.

## Will Send No Warship.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The state department has decided that it is not feasible or necessary to send a warship to South Africa. Such a vessel, it is said, could get no nearer the Transvaal than Delagoa bay and as this is Portuguese territory it would not be possible to send marines or sailors across the country even were it desirable to do so. Therefore the department will rely entirely at this stage upon the discretion of Mr. Mac Crum, consul at Pretoria for the protection of American interests in the event of war.

## Scarcity of Domestic.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Such a scarcity of domestics as exists at present has not been known in Chicago for years. As a result advertisements calling for young men to fill such positions are not infrequent in the local papers. The scarcity of domestics is attributed to the increased number of weddings owing to the general prosperity, and the greater demand for hired girls due to the same condition.

## Cyclone Staging.

Ponta del Cuda, Azores, Sept. 4.—A violent cyclone is raging here, doing much damage to shipping and property all over the island of San Miguel. Several lives have been lost.